

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.
NATURAL APERIENT WATERS.ON THE CHOICE OF A WATER.
EXTRACT from the London Medical Review, May 10th, 1890, by GEO. HERSCHL, M.D. (Lond.)

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On examining the chief waters on the English market with a view of making a selection, one is struck with the fact that a newly-imported water, the 'Fragrant', contains 100 and 175 grains to the pound of Sulphates of Magnesia and Soda respectively. This is much in excess of the quantities contained by either Hunyadi János, Friedrichshall, or Aachen. It is evidently the strongest water by far, whilst at the same time it fortunately happens to be almost tasteless.Price, cents 50 per bottle; per dozen \$5.50.
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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1891.

BIRTHS.

On the 6th Sept., at the Imperial Russian Consulate, Shanghai, the wife of J. E. REDING, of a son.

At Shanghai, on the 6th Sept., the wife of Mr. E. LUSCOMBE, of a son.

At 13, Minghong-Road, Shanghai, on the 7th Sept., the wife of A. J. NORONHA, of a son.

DEATHS.

At Chinkiang, on the 2nd Sept., Mrs. D. A. EMERY, aged 33 years.

At Hun's Wharf, on the 6th Sept., WILLIAM ALLEN, aged 1 year and 11 months, CUTHBERT STILES, aged 2 years and 11 months, the beloved children of Jane and C. Hodgson. Also on the 7th instant, JANE, the dearly beloved wife of C. Hodgson, aged 32 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

A NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

LONDON, September 8th.

Russia is arranging for the issue of a loan to France of £20,000,000 sterling.

CHILI AND THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

The prospect of immediate settlement of the Chilean revolt has strengthened the London Stock Exchange.

THE NEW CHILIAN PRESIDENT.

General Baquedano has been appointed provisional President of the Republic of Chile.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Nizam* left Singapore for this port to-day.

No fresh intelligence of any importance regarding the recent riots up the Yangtze has reached us by the latest steamer from Shanghai.

THE Hongkong Dispensary has issued a circular giving some exceedingly useful directions for storing and keeping of aerated waters, which will no doubt be appreciated and extensively adopted.

THE agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carhill & Co.) inform us that the Canadian Pacific steamship *Empress of Japan*, from Vancouver, left for Yokohama, Shanghai and this port yesterday morning.The fastest passage across the Atlantic yet accomplished was by the White Star liner *Mauretania*, a few weeks ago—time 5 days, 18 hours and 4 minutes. The same vessel had on two previous occasions made the run in 5 days, 22 hours and 20 minutes.

NAI PLUM, barrister-at-law of the Middle Temple, has arrived at Hongkong and will practise at the local bar. He is the son of a distinguished Siam official and has been educated in England as a pupil of the Siam Government.

OUR Bangkok contemporary the *Times* says, that "rice is now coming into Bangkok very rapidly and the regular trading steamers running between Bangkok and Singapore, Hongkong, and China coast-ports are receiving pretty quick despatch by their respective agents."THE steamship *Yuenwo* passed through a swarm of locusts about five miles in length, when in the vicinity of Nanking, at noon on the 6th inst. This is almost as bad as the historical plague which befell Pharaoh and the Egyptians so much in the days when the electric light was not, and dear old Cleopatra was something outside a possibility.THE Royal Crematorium ground close to the King's Palace in Bangkok, says the *Times* of that port, is about to be transformed into a park; with trees, gardens, lawns, fountains, and monuments, etc., etc., situated about it in profusion. A large number of labourers are now hard at work there, and the foundation for the brick walls with which it is to be enclosed are in course of preparation. Royal Crematoriums will, it is stated, take place in future in the vicinity of Wat-Sakate.A COUPLE of enterprising celestialists were up before the Magistrate to-day upon a charge of having introduced two young maidens from the Land of the Rising Sun, into this colony for an unlawful purpose. The prisoners were arrested on board the *City of Peking* by which vessel they had come from Japan, it appears that prior to leaving Yokohama the galleons had promised to marry the maidens upon their arrival here, but somehow the ceremony has not yet been gone through. The prisoners were remanded.

RUMOURS were in circulation a few days ago that agents of the Chinese secret societies which are credited with having initiated the late riots up the Yangtze river, were busy in this colony buying arms and endeavoring to enlist the services of foreign adventurers. It is undoubtedly that extensive purchases of Winchester and Martini-Heary rifles, revolvers, cartridges, etc., have been made in Hongkong, and that the weapons have been shipped to the North; but what is far more serious is the report, and from our inquiries have certainly would appear to be some foundation for it, that the American Consul at North China, and with some measure of success, have what we have been able to gather, half-a-dozen men left here on Wednesday for Shanghai, but whose ultimate destination is said to be farther up the Yangtze. It is, of course, very difficult to obtain any really reliable information on such a subject; however, we know that these men have actually left the colony for the North and under circumstances which, in view of the reports current, must be regarded with suspicion.

THE *China Mail* in an editorial the other day, referring to meetings of public companies in this colony, said—"We could wish that Hongkong shareholders were a little less docile and had the courage to criticise more than they do the work of the men into whose hands they have entrusted the management of their money. The result of their docility is that chills are often left to men whose sole object is to advertise themselves and whose interference does more harm than good." The reference to self-advertisers was evidently intended to have special application to the childlike, not to say idiotic, twaddle talked by a certain Mr. George Murray Hale at a meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, held on the 25th August 1890. This Mr. Hale, we may add, amuses himself and his intimates by masquerading as Editor of the *China Mail*, the Journal above quoted. There are only two modest men in Hongkong who are at meetings of public companies—the aforesaid Hale and Mr. Harry Wicking—and they are like the Siamese twins.To be proprietor and editor of a public newspaper in Hongkong is anything but a treat. The following document has just reached us:—
September 11th, 1891.R. Fraser-Smith, Esq.
As my subscription expires to-day and as I do not want your paper any longer you will please not send it to me any more.

I take this step on account of a paragraph that was in your paper on the 31st of last month.

Yours respectfully,

EDWARD GRIFFIN.

Overseer Public Works Department.
Does Griffin imagine that this paper is composed, compiled, printed and published for his special benefit? We can assure him that such is not the case. We don't know Griffin from a billy-goat and we don't want to know him; we were not even aware that he had the honor of supplying him with the only "live newspaper" in the Far East; but he can "go slow" in the *China Mail*. And who is thundering Griffin, or Mr. W. D. D. and what was the paragraph on August 31st that he didn't like?THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ancona* left Nagasaki for this port to-day: 5 p.m.

PRINCE PHA, Damrong Ratchapolsak, late Siamese Minister at Berlin, has been appointed Minister to London.

No. Mr. "Shareholder," we are not particularly interested in Raub's, and if we were it would be just the same. We are obliged to you for sending us the Mining Manager's reports, which are no doubt interesting to shareholders, but they can only appear in the columns of this Journal as paid advertisements.

We observe they have a crowd of unregistered dogs in Singapore. Gentlemen were hauled up before the Magistrate the other morning for possessing a pair of pups that had not been registered. "Pleaded that he was not liable, as the pups were under age." Case remanded. This is a big come down from Singapore's protest against the increased Military Contribution.

A TELEGRAM was received at Shanghai last Saturday morning from Ningpo stating that the British barque *Sea Swallow* had been dismantled north of Chinsan, and asking for a tug-boat to be sent. The *Albatross* was despatched to look for the disabled vessel and bring her back to Shanghai. The *Sea Swallow* only recently came out of Tungkingsoo Dock where she had been thoroughly overhauled. She left Shanghai on the 29th August for Amoy.THE pack of low hirelings and toolies at the Jockey Club meeting held at the City Hall this afternoon, succeeded, mainly by the help of the eminent "ratter" Jno. J. Francis, Esq., Q.C., in preventing an innocent man whose reputation had been assailed in the most cowardly manner, from defending himself. The man had some trouble, even with Francis, Q.C., thrown in, to stop the pen of the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* from giving the truth of this most shameful business to the world.THE *Shanghai Mercury* states that two young Chinawomen went down to the steamship *Chinging* early on the morning of the 6th inst., and apparently without seeing or speaking to anyone, walked to the side of the ship and deliberately jumped overboard. They have not been seen since, nor have their bodies been recovered, though the river was dragged for them to-day. No cause is assigned for the suicide.THE blockade in Acheen is not likely, in the opinion of the *Peking Gazette*, to be continued for very long. The new Governor, Pompey Van Meerdervoort, is said not to be taken with the present manner of carrying on the blockade and he would like to see it changed for a shipping regulation. He grants so many licenses that it makes the blockade partially ineffective. The Governor is reported to hold that the import of firearms in Acheen does little harm, as a people who exchange steel weapons for rifles gradually lose their bravery and will thus relinquish fighting earlier.

LEUNG ON, a mat-shed maker, was charged before Mr. A. G. Wise this morning with having decoyed a girl named Fung Shui Ho, aged 14, out of the colony and with having had carnal knowledge of her. The mother of the girl testified as to her disappearance and subsequent discovery, and the girl herself stated that she was taken on board a boat by the defendant, who with her consent, had carnal knowledge of her. The defendant admitted the charge, but as an extenuating circumstance pleaded that the fair, but frail, Fung had told him she was over 16 years of age. One year, hard.

We remember Major McCallum, Colonial Engineer of Singapore, when he was very small potatoes indeed in this colony. Other people in our "don on the ocean" likewise remember him. From his recent utterances on various municipal matters in Singapore, we take the liberty—with all due apology to such an almighty gentleman—to express our humble opinion that the versatile McCallum is only one degree removed from the common or garden order of jackass. We don't particularly desire to hurt the gallant Major's amour propre; but really he talks too much, and makes himself unnecessarily offensive to his colleagues.

THE U. S. S. *Alliance* arrived post-haste at Shanghai on the 7th inst., under telegraphic orders from the Admiral. Great Cesar! and what sort of a floating hulk is the *Alliance* when she is fairly reckoned up? Can you tell us, Consul? Our informant mysteriously adds that "her future movements are at present unknown." We sincerely hope the *Alliance* has no belligerent intentions against Hongkong! Since the *Chih-chang* and *Hat-chang* were sent to glory in the latest typhoon, this colony has been practically defenceless. But we shall wait through.THE *Puang Gault*, in commenting on the recent banishment case, contends that had Lin Thiao been a subject of a powerful State he would have been less summarily treated. "It has no doubt, that the bulk of the Chinese settlers here are law-abiding, peaceable, and industrious citizens, working hard for small returns with a tendency to improve when once settled down, and to assimilate themselves by degrees with the people amongst whom they dwell. Another point in their favour is that they are an industrious people, who have contributed in no small degree to the commercial prosperity of Penang."SAYS the *Bangkok Times* of the 2nd inst.—"It may interest our readers in North Borneo to know that the Messrs. van Marle, of the Toongood Estate, Labuk river, are now in Bangkok, and intend to try the capabilities of this country as a field for planting enterprise." We don't think it will particularly interest anybody in North Borneo to know anything about the prospecting of Messrs. van Marle late of the Labuk Planting Company. The record of these two persons left behind them in British North Borneo will require the tears of all the angels to wipe out. And it will take typhoons to wash away recollections of the three-cornered fooling of the North Borneo Government.THE Rev. Pere Meugnot of Shanghai has just received intelligence from Pere Vaudagna, of the Franciscan Mission, Hankow, stating that the Roman Catholic and Protestant Missions at Ichang had been burned down by the rioters on Wednesday. All the sisters and priests there, however, are safe, and the children of the orphanage have been taken under the protection of the mandarins who quelled the riot. The news having been received on board the *Paohua*, we say the *Mercury* was informed that placards have been posted up at Ichang threatening the destruction of the remaining foreign property yesterday, but so far no word has been received of those threats having been carried out. The *Yuenwo* which arrived at Shanghai on the 7th inst. brought down no further particulars, the *Kungwo* which conveyed with her at Hankow from Ichang, having left the latter port, before the outbreak.

LATEST reports from Raub are fairly satisfactory. Both active work and prospecting are being carried out with commendable energy. Sickness amongst the coolies is a great drawback.

AN extraordinary meeting of the members of the Hongkong Jockey Club was held at the City Hall this afternoon. To decide whether or not Mr. Robert Fraser-Smith shall be expelled from the Club under Rule 40. There was a large attendance and the proceedings were the reverse of harmonious. Mr. Fraser-Smith, being absolutely stopped in his remarks by the apparently hired clique of a packed meeting, left the hall on the Chairman intimating his intention to put the resolution to the meeting, without finishing his speech. The resolution, after some observations from Mr. Master, who was promptly "sat upon" by the Chairman, (the Hon. P. Ryrie) was put to the meeting and declared carried *unanimously*, about half of those present declining to vote. We shall give a full report in our next issue. A confirmatory meeting will be held in a fortnight.

THE "ZABINA GONDRY" CASE.

The further hearing of the charge against the Captain, and 1st and 2nd officers of the Nova Scotian barque *Zabina Gondry*, for having caused the death of a sailor named Fell, was continued at the Magistracy before Mr. A. G. Wise, this morning.

William Schaller recalled, said—I saw the deceased drop into the sea; I told the 2nd mate that he was hanging on to the sheet, and I then went into the fore-castle. When I said "The Swede was hanging there" the 2nd mate said "that fellow is crazy." I waited until he disappeared and told the 2nd officer that he had let go, but I received no reply.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wotton: "When I stated that the Swede was hanging here," the 2nd mate simply said "that he was crazy." He came up to me one morning, saying, 'I cannot stiffer, for I do not understand the compass. I have seen the log taken, but I do not understand how the speed of a ship is taken. I stowed sails and washed decks; my name is William Schaller: that is the name I used at home. I had a quarrel with a policeman at home and was punished for it; I was not imprisoned for several years but was fined 30 marks. The policeman and I went home together after I paid the fine. I did not kill the man but was 'kicked out of the occurrence and two days after I went to America. I wanted to go to America. I do not know what rate the ship was going at the time of the occurrence; all sails were set except the royals and a few staysails; the mastsail was stowed; the wind was not very high, but it was raining at the time. I have not seen a boat ready to be lowered in case of an accident; there are three boats on board; they are all in board, and they were all fast and secured. I remember going into the captain's cabin, the day after Fell went overboard, I signed the official log; I do not understand what it contains for I do not understand English, I was not there alone, all the rest of the crew were there, it was read over in English, I do not understand the language, either its reading or writing; I speak Dutch.

William Brown recalled by Mr. Wotton, said—I can write. I signed the official log-book; it was read over to me, and all of us, one man made a disturbance about it, it was Grundle, and the captain wanted to know what he knew about it. There was no boat kept ready on the forward house on the starboard side, it would have taken a quarter of an hour to get it out, the ship was going about 8 knots at the time, it is not the first sailing ship I have been on, I have been on several.

By his Worship—The sea was rather high, it was not safe to lower a boat.
Gilbert Master recalled, said—I remember the night of the 29th of July when the man went overboard, I was at the wheel, the weather was bad and there was a heavy sea at the time, the wind was on the beam; we were on the starboard tack, we were going through the water about 9 or 10 knots, I would not have volunteered to put out in the sea, it was too heavy.

By Mr. Wotton—We were carrying all light sails, we were under top-gallant sails, if we had attempted to have shortened sail to bring the ship too, we should have not been able to have done it under a distance of 2 miles, it would have taken about 1/2 an hour to have put the boat out, it would need 5 or 6 men to manage it; you would not be able to free a boat from the ship's side that night, I consider that it would have endangered the lives of the men if the boat had been lowered. I signed the official log, and I was over to me at the time, I agree with what it states here, I believe; that he fell over accidentally.

Hermann Grundle recalled, said I wish to make a statement, Gilbert Masters was not at the wheel on the night of the 29th of July; I was there, he is not in my watch, I will swear to it. I heard the 2nd officer say he would not lower a boat. Mr. Wotton submitted that there was no evidence to convict his clients, the evidence of to-day is a contradiction of the previous witnesses; the provocation was great. Here is a statement made by a man who was on the ship at this time, and he says a crew of about 23 able seamen, and amongst them there are some 6 or 7 who are practically trained, and are standing nothing of their profession. I think under such circumstances I should be inclined to strike some of them myself; then again the only intelligent witness that we have heard of is Brown, and as we have heard enough of his previous character to convince us there can be no reliance placed in his evidence. As the 2nd mate, I think your Worship will find there is no evidence to detain him any longer. If your Worship thinks there is a *prima facie* case against the other two, I will call the witnesses that the prosecution has left me, namely the cabin boy and carpenter. His Worship said that he thought it was a case to go before a jury, and he wished to get on as quick as possible to be able to send it to the forthcoming sessions.Richard Gordon called, said—I am cabin boy on board the *Zabina Gondry*, I am there now, I am 18 years of age, I have been 4 years at sea. Fell, he was about 4 years of age, he used to sleep in a training ship at Liverpool, I knew him, he was in the port watch, I have seen him strike Fell on several occasions; I used to frequently talk with the Swede, I saw him one morning bleeding at the nose, he told me Charles, meaning Brown, had beaten him. I have seen Brown in the fore-castle sticking needles in the Swede's nose, he also put powder in the deceased's pipe. Brown told me he had told him to go to the reformitory for stealing money, he also told him that he had a fight once about some money that he and another "tough" had stolen, he also told me he had been a "corner boy," he also told me that he ran away from the reformitory after he had stolen £30, I did not see the captain and officers ever ill-treat the crew, the captain has never jumped on the men's backs, I do not think he is capable of it, the Frenchman lost some money in the fore-castle Brown told me himself that he had stolen it, the 1st mate was very kind to him, he was a good sailor, I have Brown say that the intended to fix the captain and officers, he got on shore, I have seen the 2nd mate hit a rope's end, it would not hurt a fly.Frederick Adroff said, I am carpenter on board the *Zabina Gondry* I shipped in Halifax, I have never seen the captain jump on the men, I was in the port watch, I am always about from 6 to 6, I see almost everything going on if the captain or anyone had jumped on the men must have seen it, on one occasion I saw the captain, the deceased by the arm and pointed to a rope and told him that that was not a proper way to do it, I have seen the mate strike the deceased with a rope's end, the 1st mate of anything has been kind to the deceased he has rather shielded him; with my 18 years experience at sea I do not think the Captain a bad man, the mate and 2nd mate as far as I am personally concerned I could not say a word against them, I am of opinion they did not ill treat the men in no way whatever. His Worship then committed the three defendants for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

THE AQUATIC SPORTS.

The bare results of the first day's programme are appended. A full report of the sports will appear later on.

3.30 p.m.—DIVING FOR OBJECTS (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by C. J. Holliday, Esq.
M. Fredericks..... 1
R. F. Lammett..... 23.45 p.m.—BOYS' RACE (over 14 and under 17). 2 lengths. (Handicap.) (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by The Club.
F. Machado..... 1
L. Almada..... 24 p.m.—CHAMPION RACE. 2 lengths. (Scratch.) (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by H. N. Mody, Esq.
Stapani (55 sec.)..... 1
Grumble..... 24.15 p.m.—RUNNING HEADER FROM MIDDLE SPRING BOARD.—(Two Prizes). First prize presented by D. Gilles, Esq.
M. Fredericks..... 1
H. Kennett..... 24.30 p.m.—BREAST STROKE RACE.—2 lengths. (Scratch.) (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by Officers of 1st Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders.
Stapani..... 1
F. Grumble & Heyward, D. Heat..... 24.45 p.m.—HEADER FROM PLATFORM AND SMALL SPRING BOARD.—(Two Prizes). First Prize presented by J. J. Francis, Esq.
Kennett..... 1
Lammett..... 25 p.m.—RACE ON BACK.—1 length; (Scratch.) (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by The Club.
Stapani..... 1
F. Grumble..... 25.15 p.m.—BLINDFOLD RACE. 1 length. (Scratch.) (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by The Club.
C. Kew..... 1
F. Lammett..... 25.30 p.m.—SHORT RACE. (For men over 25). 2 lengths. (Scratch.) (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
L. Collingwood..... 1
G. Sanderson..... 2

CHEFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Chefoo, September 4th.

A storm of unprecedented violence raged here on Wednesday night, Thursday, and Friday night, and caused considerable damage. The tide of Thursday forenoon would have been a high one under any circumstances; but with a strong north-east wind and the tail-end of a typhoon, it was inevitable that our fine bay should be banked up with water.

The boat-houses on the East Beach, near the Collegiate School, were swept clean away, the waves were dashing over the daffy near the Beach Hotel, and the Hotel, especially the side broken. The Sea View Hotel, the Club, the boat-house, and the buildings of the Roman Catholics have suffered more or less. A part of Ferguson's jetty has been washed away, and a large quantity of goods on the Customs jetty destroyed.

I know of two cargo boats being lost and four men drowned; but this, I fear, is nothing to the casualties that we may hear of later on. A small German steamer, lying near the point, seemed to be in danger for some time, but luckily she got off. H.M.S. *Thetis*, early in the morning, with the wind under shelter, the Bluff, but the U.S.S. *Alliance* had a bad time all day in a comparatively exposed position—*Mercury*.

WUCHANG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

September 4th.

The steamer *Glenish* is lying above the lake Creek, near the Viceroy's yamen, discharging a large cargo of machinery for the Cotton Mill and Iron Works. As she can carry between five and six thousand tons by measurement, her burden of machinery though of course much less by weight, is very considerable. Barges laden with huge cases float down to the wharves of the two Works, one on the Yangtze, the other on the Han, and there a travelling steamer cruises round, able and labour. Coolies dragging trolleys on stone rollers do the rest, and huge stacks of machinery are rapidly filling up all available godown space. The *Glenish* also brought out three Lancashire master-workmen to superintend the erection of the machinery, and by and bye to train the first Chinese operatives in the Cotton Mill. It is understood that they are the first corners of a number. Lancashire hard-heartedness and a straightness of speech is no undesirable element in introducing to China the machine-trade that has made Lancashire's fortune in the old country.The usual viceregal proclamation has been issued to the graduates now assembled here for examination. Even the masculine energy of Chang Chih-ting has not removed the time-honoured nursery style of exhortation. The examiners will meet on their walks along the street and during their shopping in Hankow, foreigners of strange dress and appearance, but they urge do not stare, I laugh, or to make remarks. The plum is in the form of the prospect held out that the foreigners will see how well the *Hopewell* can behave as a well-furnished spread about their character of politeness. But it isn't fair to judge of Chinese proclamations by Western standards. The Chinese are deprived of the sense of humor attaching to every reminiscence. Paternal rule is one unbroken power through childhood, youth, and manhood; and an ordinary term *Pu-mu-hsuan* (father and mother) is not a same line contiguous authority. China is not ashamed of the nursery rule at the nursery dialect. At any rate this proclamation will have its full effect where the brief and mainly unadorned of an English minister would utterly fail.—*Asiatic Daily News*.

HANKOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

September 4th.

From the news to hand by telegraph to-day, it appears the Ichang riot must have been a most serious one. Of six foreign residences—nearly all there were—only the bricks remain. They were the houses of the R.C. Fathers, the R.C. Sisters, the American Episcopal Mission, the junior Scotch Mission, the Customs doctor and Captain Cain. The senior Scotch Mission house has been wrecked, the new British Consulate seriously damaged, and Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s place slightly damaged. What has become of the Mission buildings, Chapels, Hospital, etc., is not stated, but there is little chance of their having escaped. The residents were able to save nothing except their lives, and although no one was killed, several have been hurt, but not seriously. They are on board the steamer *Paohua*, with the exception of the Customs staff, who are armed in the Customs house. The assailants are reported to have been soldiers mainly, but the authorities—the General and the District Magistrate—rescued the R.C. Sisters. We shall probably have to wait for the arrival of the *Paohua*, due here on Sunday, for further particulars. H.M.S. *Swift* left to-day for Ichang. It is to be hoped she will find water enough to enable her to get up, for if she sticks on the way it will be worse than if she had not started.—*N. C. Daily News*.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Tientsin, August 27th.

Dr. Irwin has returned from Chi Nan Foo and he says that Chang Yao, Governor of Shantung, died from blood poisoning, caused by a carbuncle. Shao has been appointed Governor of Shantung instead of Formosa, but he refuses to accept the appointment.

SEPTEMBER 2nd.

Mr. John Pringle arrived here yesterday, via Chefoo, per steamer *Haitung*, accompanied by Mr. Ph. Ta-yen. While at Newchwang they were very kindly received by the Chinese and foreigners. Since Mr. Pringle left here on the 2nd June last, he has been travelling the Shikang province, till he arrived at Newchwang on the 25th ultimo. He has gone over about 4,400 li of ground (1,400 miles). He took a boat down the Ya-lu river from the mines to Tung Hwa Hsien, over 120 li in six hours over the rapids. Mr. Pringle and his companion intend staying here for a day or so before leaving again for Newchwang. They have handed over their rich collection of notes to the deputies from Peking. Mr. Pringle informs us that the Tung Hwa Hsien district is not alone rich in coal and other minerals, but also in wood, for he saw in his travels fine oaks and large fir trees. The district in which he travelled is full of game of all kinds. Mr. Pringle, except being a few pounds lighter in weight, does not look any the worse for his long travels in the interior. His store of information is certainly very rich. His friends in England will be glad to read a full description of his travels through the province of Shikang, which he has written.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

THE CHINESE IN SIAM.

To the unfatigable stranger in Bangkok the presence of Chinese labour in monopolising all the work in the rice mills, workshops, and saw-mills, was not a new thing. It is a fact that the Chinese, who are the dominant race in the country, go where he will, in Government dockyards and arsenals, in the engine rooms of rice mills, in the offices of native and European merchants, in the small native workshops where carpentry, gold and silver work, carving, painting, and a hundred other industries are carried on, and he will find that the ubiquitous Chinaman is there; he seems to have all trades, all work in his hands, and is quickly ousting the native from his inheritance. While the native study by the success of the Chinese, the Chinese are working steadily to gain a firmer grip every day on every trading avenue in the country, and quietly conquering Siam by patient industry, as he did his Tartar and Mongol conquerors long before the Great Wall was thought of.

There is scarcely any other conclusion to be arrived at by the close observer of Siamese national life and character, than that the Chinese will ultimately succeed in the peaceful conquest of Siam by the mere force of that moral character and fortunate *phynsion* which are the chief assets of these people in making permanent success of all the surrounding nations. What success other nations have gained by military prowess the Chinese have gained by patient, stubborn, and unwearied industry; assimilating to themselves the populations amongst whom they have settled, they have gradually and peacefully absorbed them by that peculiar force of character which seems unassailable by any of the great influences which have hitherto stirred the world.

The Chinese in Siam are a factor in the destiny of the kingdom, which the Siamese authorities can not afford to neglect. They are settled amongst them acquiring property, marrying their women, but always retaining their children in the habits and customs of their native land. It is a rare thing to find a Siamese who is rich, that is, unless he belongs to the governing classes; but it is by no means uncommon to find wealthy Chinamen whose industry has raised them from the lowest rung in the ladder of life.

The Siamese, handicapped as he is by venustious restrictions which cramp all his efforts of enterprise and improvement, is no match in the battle of life for his Chinese neighbour, who, guided by his physical and moral superiority over the Siamese, possesses political advantages in the country of his adoption, which at the very beginning of his career place him far above the head of the less fortunate inhabitant, and enabling him to obtain an early advantage which he never loses. It is said to thus see the natural heritage of the Siamese people slowly changing hands, and passing away to another race to see the realm, and treasures of Siam which ought to contribute to the peace, happiness, and enlightenment of her people, absorbed by the laborious and thrifty Chinese. The deplorable fact which is evident on all sides is the depression of the Siamese people. Neither in China or Japan is the vigorous and industrious native race in the slightest danger from intrusion. But if S

"I wish to say, emphatically that there is no basis for the reports that a great financial disaster is impending in Great Britain. It is quite untrue that any important banking house is in danger, save one, and the affairs of that one are now in hand. As for the chartered banks they are all sound, so far as I know. There have been great losses, it is true, but these losses have been spread over large numbers of persons, and as a rule the losses have been already met and paid, leaving the losers poorer, but still solvent. There will be a few failures, of course, but none of any importance—none that could affect the money markets.

"The result of the great losses in South America and elsewhere has been to bring people to their senses. Speculation has completely stopped. The difference between the wildness of last year and the depression of this is the difference between convex and concave—where there was a hill there is now a hole. The people are poorer and wiser; that is the truth of the matter. The talk about a coming panic is unfounded. There are two ways in which losses can come upon the market; one is the acute form of panic, the other is the 'watered form,' dullness, lack of speculation and distrust. As I said before, the losses are already known, and, in most cases, already paid. One of the good results of the syndicates, trust companies and the like, is to divide losses among the multitude and so prevent crashes.

It would not be fair, says the interviewer, to quote Mr. Liddell too particularly, but he gave me many details during our conversation showing that the financial situation is sound. I am in a position to say on my own responsibility that Barling Brothers occupy a strong position. When the Bank of England took the affairs of that great house in hand its liabilities were about £25,000,000. At present Barling Brothers owe less than half a million pounds, although there is a liability of £7,000,000 of £7,000,000. This liability, however, is no way concerns the public. The Barling's affairs were found to be in an entirely solvent condition, a mere matter of getting time.

The wonderful thing is, that Russia did not strike a blow at England by withdrawing gold during the past few months. It is the policy of Vichengradsky, the Russian Minister of Finance, to keep vast quantities of gold on deposit in English houses. He can, at a critical time, force the bankers to assist the Russian loans, by threatening to withdraw gold, or embarrass England by creating a panic. This was the only overshadowing danger in the recent crisis. Now that issue has been met and Russia could not bring about a crash even if she wished.

AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

MANCHESTER, August 8th.
G. P. Westhead & Co., a historic mercantile house, one of the wealthiest in the country, will probably disappear shortly. The firm has been losing money for this year, and the shareholders have decided on voluntary liquidation. During the American civil war this house, in conjunction with George Collins of Liverpool, played a prominent part, its agents having several times run the blockade. Probably Rylands or some other powerful Manchester firm will take over the business.

PETERHEAD, August 8th.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie of New York visited Peterhead to-day for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of a public library. Mr. Carnegie gave £1,000 towards the fund. A great demonstration was held in their honor and was attended by from 800 to 1,000 people. Mrs. Carnegie laid the stone.

LONDON, August 9th.
The owners of the ships *Bratland*, *Blandford*, and other British vessels demand compensation from the Chilean Government for harbouring refugees during the attack of the Congressional forces on Pisagua.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the *Times* positively asserts that Blaine is not seeking the Presidential nomination. In an editorial the *Times* says, it thinks that it is not impossible that the familiar excitement of a campaign would prove a most effective antidote to the melancholy which seems to be oppressing him, and believes that he will yet be found in the van of battle for his own, or Harrison's name.

BERLIN, August 9th.
Prince Bismarck, in conversation with Herr Lutz, a member of the Reichstag, said: "You may tell every one that I consider the reducing of the corn duty a disaster for the country."

The Emperor has bestowed the decoration of the Order of Merit for art and science upon General Duvernois in succession to the late Count von Moltke. This is significant, as General Duvernois is an extremely liberal and outspoken politician.

NEW YORK, August 6th.

On Friday evening the steamer *Calcutta* arrived here from Marseilles. It was to-day learned for the first time that when but one day out from that port the soft coal in the bunkers was discovered to be on fire. The captain, who orders that the strictest security was to be observed, as if the news spread among the passengers it would be impossible to avert a panic. Immediate steps were taken to quench the fire. Day and night, for ten days, heavy streams of water were poured upon the piles of coal and the deck above it. The captain and crew were on almost continuous duty during that time, and when they arrived at port were completely worn out. None of the passengers had any suspicion of the danger, nor did they learn of it until the port was reached.

SAN SALVADOR, August 6th.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, by its automatic dealings with this country, has got itself into trouble. Its ships have sole control of all the traffic between the Central American States and the United States. The custom has been to load these vessels at night, so as to make quicker time to meet the terms of the subsidy for carrying the mails. The rates charged by this company are excessive, and Central American countries have been much put out over the way they are treated. As matters stand they can derive more benefit by sending their imports to Germany than to America. Reciprocity schemes will not do any good so long as things remain as they are at present.

The Germans have seen their chance to profit by this state of affairs, and already many of their vessels are loading in Central America. As a result of the strained relations between the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the States of Guatemala, Nicaragua and Salvador they passed laws making it illegal to employ natives at night. This proceeding was resented by the company. The climax has been reached by the confiscation by the Salvadoran authorities of the Pacific Mail steamship *City of Panama*, Captain White. She is the fastest of the fleet and White is a senior captain.

The seizure took place at La Libertad, and was caused by the *City of Panama* leaving La Union without a permit from the Captain of the port. It is said that Captain White, in his desire to leave La Union promptly so as to maintain his time schedule, weighed anchor at dusk.

There was a lot of goods on the dock, and the authorities insisted on their being shipped. In

order to dodge this work, which would delay him considerably, Captain White quitted port without the necessary permit. The United States war vessel *Ranger* is in these waters, and she will probably be brought here at once to take a hand in the trouble.

BERLIN, August 10th.
The *Frankfurter Zeitung* says that Professor Emsbach, the distinguished surgeon, has been called to Kiel from Berlin to attend Emperor William. The *Kreuz Zeitung* declares that the Emperor is suffering from a dislocated knee bone, and that the greatest care is necessary in its treatment.

The Government has decided to establish a complete telegraph system on the German East African coast, and to-day officials started from Berlin for Africa, where, immediately upon their arrival, they will proceed to organize the system. Colonel Gassitzke resists that Emperor William is in robust health, and adds that he now uses his leg easily and will be able to dispense with the doctor after a few short sea trips.

By the capturing of a boat off Danzig to-day the captain, lieutenant, surgeon and two crewmen of the German man-of-war *Zitun* were drowned. It is understood that the Emperor, immediately on his return to this capital, will consult the statistics prepared at his special request regarding the population of Alsace and Lorraine. A number of statesmen and national economists will be invited to a conference, and means devised to stop the alarming emigration to France, which is amounting to about 70,000 yearly, and draws millions in fact all the ready money from the country. It has been thought that the pomp of the court established at Strasbourg by the Governor, Prince Hohenlohe, might tend to make the people content, but that plan is pronounced a failure, as is also the extreme affability of the Governor, which does not seem to impress the people as it was intended to do.

TORONTO (Ont.), August 10th.
The members of Parliament with three or four exceptions have signed a "Round Robin" agreeing to an increase in their pay from \$4,000 to \$15,000 a year.

KIEL, August 10th.
Prince Henry of Prussia has started for England to visit Queen Victoria.

PARIS, August 10th.
A boiler explosion occurred to-day at Chaumont, by which six persons were killed and four terribly injured. Their lives are despaired of.

The phylloxera has appeared in the champagne districts. The leading growers are alarmed.

President Carnot's chateau at Presles has been ransacked by burglars, who got away with everything valuable the house contained, including the plate. The President's mother was the only occupant of the house at the time of the robbery.

VIENNA, August 10th.
The inhabitants of Magura district, in the Carpathian mountains, besides suffering from famine, are afflicted with typhus fever and dysentery, following the failure of crops, which was due to excessive rains.

COURMAYEUR, August 10th.
Big game recently captured a Frenchman named Raymond, who conducted a firm near Chetumal, and his overcoat, named Ruffie. They sent Ruffie to the French Embassy here. Count Montebello, with a letter stating that unless they received \$25,000 they would shoot Raymond. Count Montebello demanded of the Sultan that Raymond should be protected and released.

WASHINGTON, August 10th.
Orders were issued to-day for the *Charleston* to prepare to sail for Shanghai. This steamer will leave San Francisco to-morrow or Wednesday. She will go via Honolulu, and if her immediate presence is not required there she will continue on her journey, which is estimated to be completed in fifteen or eighteen days. This will bring her into Shanghai during the first week in September, when, if the expected outbreak of Chinese students should occur, her services will be most needed.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 10th.
The grave situation created by the failure of the crops in Russia is causing the greatest apprehension in all circles.

The *Gradinski* declares that the local administrators will be unable to make provision for the inhabitants of the distressed provinces if speculators are allowed to export corn, or if the artificial rise in the price of corn is not checked. The paper demands that the Government should immediately place a heavy duty on the export of corn.

The *Financial Messenger* declares that it will be almost impossible for Russia to export corn this year.

It is officially announced that the Government has not yet contemplated issuing a decree totally prohibiting the export of grain from Russia, but the partial failure of crops demands that provision be made for the people living in the distressed provinces, and it is consequently expected that the export of grain from those provinces will be restricted by the authorities.

NEW YORK, August 10th.
The *Herald's* correspondent at San Salvador sends the following: The news which I carried yesterday of the seizure at La Libertad of the Pacific Mail steamship *City of Panama*, Captain White, by the Government authorities because she left La Union without a permit, reached the captain of the port, promptly reached the ears of the general agent of the line at Guatemala City. The agent took it for granted that confiscation had been made because of some violation of the health laws, but, to make sure, inquired by telegram if that was the case. Minister of Commerce Amaya telegraphed the following reply: "The *City of Panama* did not leave La Union without permission of the Health Board, as you say. She did, however, leave without the requisite permit from the authorities of the port. This has led to the seizure of said steamer, and in consequence she has been declared confiscated. We are carrying out in this matter the same doctrine that the United States have applied in the case of the *Itata* of the Chilean rebel squadron."

A DEFENCE OF THE OUTSIDE BROKER.

"A Real Outside Broker," who is somewhat appalled of the writer's title, replies to the article in our issue of last week on "The Bitter Cry of the City" by an "Outside Broker." He says:—I admit that the excess of a few outside brokers, so-called brokers or dealers, and numerous bucket-shops, whose preposterous advertisements have degraded this branch of business. But there is no evidence that the losses incurred by the public have been at any time of a widespread character as compared with those sustained by clients operating through members of the London Stock Exchange. The speculator who operates through the existing bucket-shops is liable to lose his money, as a matter of fact, £10 to £50. But those who are in the habit of confiding their operations to the "House" cannot possibly know the extent of the risk they run. For instance, if a man put down £5,000 with an outsider as cover on £5,000 Brighton A, he cannot possibly lose anything beyond the £500. But the same operation in a "House" may easily culminate in a loss

Intimations.



**EMPIRE
DRAUGHT
ALES**

**UNIVERSALLY
POPULAR
THROUGHOUT
CHINA AND
JAPAN.**

**SPARKLING
EMPIRE
PALE ALE.**

PINTS Per Doz. \$ 1.50
QUARTS " 2.50
9 GALLONS Per Case 6.00

**NOURISHING
EMPIRE
EXTRA STOUT.**

PINTS Per Doz. \$ 1.60
QUARTS " 2.60
9 GALLONS Per Case 6.50

SEND FOR SAMPLE DOZEN TO THE SOLE AGENTS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.
4, QUEEN'S ROAD AND DUNDRELL STREET.

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND BOOKS.

PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER.....	\$0.25	Reporters Assistant.....	0.10
Key to ditto.....	0.25	Alphabet Fables Learners style.....	0.25
Phono Book.....	0.40	Legal Phrase Book.....	0.25
Reporter.....	0.70	Indian Club Exercises.....	0.25
Key to ditto.....	0.40	Websters Unabridged Dicty & Russia.....	10.00
Progressive Studies.....	0.40	Cassars Column a sensational story of the 20th Century.....	0.35
Phono Reader.....	0.25	Figure Saloon for now complete in 5 parts. New stock of Solid Tennis Shoes. Sellers Black Gut Tennis Bats. New Photo Frames and Photo Screens.	
Handbook for Teachers.....	0.70		
Extracts in corresponding style No. 1, 2, 3	0.60		
Manual of Phonography.....	0.25		
Key to ditto.....	0.25		

of several hundreds of pounds. A fortnight ago every one was selling "Bertha's" now, assuming that a client sold £5,000 of this stock as a "bear" on the advice of a broker (a member of the "House") his loss to-day would have reached £300. Hence we see that the collapse of bucket-shops and others holding responsible positions is invariably due to their speculations with insiders. That expert forger, Glynn, Messrs. Vagliano's clerk, confined almost exclusively his operations to members; and Messrs. Vagliano's £800,000 was entirely absorbed by the "House."

The Committee of the Stock Exchange are advertising broadcast that members are not allowed to advertise; and yet it is a fact that the system of employing "runners"—what the French call "remiseurs"—causes more mischief than thousands of wholesale advertisements. These runners are selected from all grades of society—half-pay officers, young gentlemen moving in good society, and club men depending for their living on hall commissions. The insidious efforts of these ferrets have broken up many a happy home. I fully admit that the system pursued by outsiders in recent years is demoralizing in the extreme, but the over-crowding of the "House" is mainly responsible for the terrible stagnation in business. The public having been disheartened by recent losses, members have been living by each other. The smaller fry, as it were, in *extremis*, and many have disappeared from the precincts of Copeland Court from sheer inability to make the two ends meet. Indeed, a great number found it difficult to scrape together the amount of their annual subscription. If the Committee of the Stock Exchange were wise, they would abolish the institution of jobbers, which does not exist on any other exchange, and reduce the number of members by imposing onerous terms of admission. Why should not every member be compelled to deposit a large sum as caution money, as the practice on the Paris Bourse? At present the outside only holds security whatever. For ought they know their brokers might be hopelessly insolvent, while they are entrusting them with their securities. Surely every one must remember the recent disclosures in connection with the suspension of two or three highly respectable old-established firms, members of the Stock Exchange.

In discussing these parables, the outside brokers' fraternity, we hear of their shady antecedents and their third-floor back offices. But what is the origin of many a member whose horses and carriages are the admiration of the habitude of the Thames Embankment? Many of these gentlemen have graduated as clerks to some stockbroker, and a few of them having, by a lucky coup, made their pile in some illicit speculative venture, suddenly step on their own account as full-blown brokers, doing a roaring trade as long as Dame Fortune favours them.

Let us now take into consideration the ruinous results of the South African and South American bubbles. The launching of mining companies and the promotion of gigantic schemes to the tune of hundreds of millions during the last three or four years were carried out with the aid of members of the Stock Exchange, and invariably with firms of the highest standing, who manipulated the market for a consideration, and thus induced the public to take up these shares after they had been driven up to a fictitious premium. I am not an advocate of the existing outside dealer; but I should advise those endowed with gambling propensities to put their "finger" on a horse called "Bertha" or "Don" with a respectable bucket-shop keeper, rather than to open an account with a member of the Stock Exchange. In the former case the speculator knows the extent of the risk he runs.

—*Poll Mail Budget*

NEW YORK, August 10th.
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LITTLE OF THE GUN, NOTHING OF THE DOG.

When Rip Van Winkle awoke from his nap in the Catskill Mountains in America, he found himself an old man. His dog was dead long ago, and nothing was left of his gun but the lock and barrel. And when he went back to the village of Walling Water, where he used to live, nobody recognized him. His wife, believing him dead, had married the innkeeper. Right enough, too, for Rip had lain on the mountain-side, sound asleep, for twenty years.

A long monologue but it seems to me I'd rather be asleep half my life at a stretch than to stop awaking and say "I am old." Yet here is a woman who says, "I can truthfully say that for eighteen years I was never free from pain for a single day."

Merry! I think of that. What a wretched way to live! Yet I suppose millions of folk crawl along through the world in that style. Not because they want to. However, not because they can't help it. This was her situation, and an army of other women (besides crowds of men) can sympathize with her.

She says: "For over twenty years I was weak and shaky. As I had a bad taste in the mouth, poor appetite, and on a wretchedly feeling of my

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SAIGON.
THE Steamship
"SINGAPORE."
Captain Stenham, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 12th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CHAN SENG HONG.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1891. [1214]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

A GUNNER is required for the Government Gunpowder Depot, Stonecutters' Island. Salary \$600 per annum and Quarters. Applications with testimonials to be sent to the Colonial Secretary before WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant.
By Command,
W. M. GOODMAN,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 10th September, 1891. [1215]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Public Sitting, at the Supreme Court, Hongkong, for the above named Bankrupt to pass his last examination and make application for his order of discharge, fixed for SATURDAY, the 12th day of September, 1891, at Eleven of the clock in the forenoon, has been adjourned to WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of September, 1891, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, precisely, at the Supreme Court aforesaid.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1891.
BRUCE SHEPHERD,
Acting Registrar. [1216]

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

NO. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE. Five Rooms—Gas and Water laid on. Bath-rooms, Yard, and Coolie Quarters cemented. Rent moderate.
Apply to
THE SECRETARY,
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.
TO BE LET.

HOUSES at Mountain View, near Plunkett's Gap, 1000 ft. high, consisting of 3 or 4 large dwelling rooms with every convenience. These houses are on both sides of the island, and are cool, comfortable and healthy.
Apply to
JOHN A. HUPP,
Secretary,
The Austin Arms Hotel
and
Building Company, Ltd.
12 & 10, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 11th August 1891. [1177]

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.
R. R. LOT No. 50.
THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply in
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th May 1891. [1210]

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES No. 1, Praya Central, lately occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. The whole by flats, or single rooms suitable for Offices and Dwelling.
Apply to
F. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 20th June 1891. [1801]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

NO. 37, WYNDHAM STREET. Rent \$40 per month.
Apply to
A. R. EZEKIEL
Hongkong, 24th August 1891. [1177]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE FIRST FLOOR of No. 18, PRAYA CENTRAL, splendidly suited for SHIPPING OFFICES, having a commanding view over the entire Harbour. Rent \$20 per month.
Apply to the Manager,
CARMICHAEL & CO., LIMITED,
18, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 10th July 1891. [1056]

TO LET.

SHOP in Pedder's Street, presently occupied by Mr. HARRIS.
Also
4 ROOMS on First Floor, suitable for offices.
Apply to
CRICKSHANK & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th August 1891. [1035]

TO LET.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES in KNOTSFORD TERRACE containing 5 Rooms each and Bath-rooms. Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Cheap Rent.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th August 1891. [1080]

Intimations.

W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUNDRELL STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1891. [12]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR some of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES
Secretary. [15]

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central [166]

NOTICE.

JAYES SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.
JAYES WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Underigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and Large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [16]

Intimations.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATIC SPORTS,
18.1.

SECOND DAY.
TO-MORROW, 12th September, 1891,
Commencing at 3.30 p.m.

THE "ORCHESTRA MACAENSE"
has kindly consented to play during the afternoon.

Chairman—
Hon. J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART.

Committee—
A. G. Stephen, Esq. M. A. A. Sney, Esq.
H. C. Manning, Esq. Capt. Robinson.
E. E. E. Esq. A. Turner, Esq.
F. W. Koch, Esq. C. H. Thompson, Esq.

Hon. Treasurer—
R. T. Wright, Esq. Hon. Treasurer—
G. C. C. Master, Esq.

Umpire—
G. A. Caldwell, Esq. J. J. Sampson, Esq.

Referee—
R. K. Leigh, Esq.

Starters—
J. Sampson, Esq. Official Time-keeper—
E. L. Collingwood, Esq.
Leut. E. C. H. Grant

Handicappers—
J. Sampson, Esq. E. L. Collingwood, Esq.

N.B.—No Competitor will be allowed to take more than Two First Prizes during the two days.

1. All Races, Diving, &c. will be decided by the Umpires.
2. Excellence in Diving consists in: Form, Distance, Entry and Recovery.
3. No Second Prize will be given unless four start.
4. In the event of entries for any one race exceeding eight in number, Competitors will be drawn to swim in heats.

Mrs. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart has kindly consented to present the prizes on Monday, the 14th instant, at 5.30 p.m.

SECOND DAY,
TO-MORROW, 12th September, 1891.

- 1.—3.30 p.m.—SWIM UNDER WATER. (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by E. R. Bellios, Esq.
- 2.—3.45 p.m.—HEADER FROM STAGE. (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by J. D. Humphreys, Esq.
- 3.—4 p.m.—SMALL BOYS' RACE (under 14 years of age) 2 lengths. (Handicap). (Two Prizes). Presented by The Club.
- 4.—4.15 p.m.—SHORT RACE. (For men over 25). (Handicap). (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by A. G. Romano, Esq.
- 5.—4.30 p.m.—SHORT RACE. (Handicap). 2 lengths. (Two Prizes). Presented by E. R. Bellios, Esq.
- 6.—4.45 p.m.—VETERANS' RACE. (For men over 35). (Handicap). 2 lengths. (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by Hon. J. J. Keppell.
- 7.—5 p.m.—SMALL BOYS' RACE. (1st and 2nd in No. 3 Event excluded). 2 lengths. (Two Prizes).
- 8.—5.15 p.m.—LONG RACE. 8 lengths. (Handicap). (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by F. de Bovis, Esq.
- 9.—5.30 p.m.—PLUNGING. (Two Prizes). First Prize presented by the Members.
- 10.—5.45 p.m.—CONSOLATION RACE (open to Competitors at this Meeting who have not won a prize). 2 lengths. (Handicap). (One Prize). Presented by the Members.
- 11.—6 p.m.—SOLDIERS' RACE. 4 lengths (Three Prizes). Presented by the Club.

Non-members admitted by ticket only. These can be procured at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1891. [1206]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SEARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand. L. MALLORY. [1002]

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET,
Opposite Central Police Station.

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.
Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION,"
And an "Arithmetic" for Engineers, &c.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [346]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Volkmann and Sohn's CELESTIAL MAPS, OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central, [1864]

S. I. N. T. I. N. G.
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1891. [1448]

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. THREE TIMES AS EFFICIENT AS PLAIN OIL. AVOID SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.
Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
47 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited),
Hongkong, 10th February, 1891.

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Hongkong, 10th February, 1891.

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Oceania Saturday 26th Sept.
Galle Tuesday 20th October.
Belge Thursday 12th Nov.

THE STEAMSHIP "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 26th September, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.
To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Oreg. \$225.00
To Liverpool and London 325.00
To Paris and Bremen 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets—First Class—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—
1 month \$337.50
3 months \$397.75
Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All cargo consignees should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular invoices to accompany cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office at least 4 days before sailing.

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Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
City of Peking Tuesday 16th Sept.
City of Rio de Janeiro Thursday 8th Oct.
City of Honolulu Saturday 31st Oct.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.
To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Oreg. \$225.00
To Liverpool and London 325.00
To Paris and Bremen 345.00
To Havre and Hamburg 335.00
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

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Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING".
The above Steamer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1891.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "HANKOW," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 14th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1891.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 21st, and on 22nd and 23rd September, 1891, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at Messrs. A. G. GORDON & Co.'s Ltd., BOWMANSTOWN FOUNDRY, EAST POINT.

THE FOLLOWING MACHINERY, PLANT, AND STOCK-IN-TRADE:—
Lathe, Drilling Machine, Planing and Shaping Machine, Johnson's and Stevens' Engines, Vertical and Horizontal Engines, Steam Engines, Shafting, Pulleys, Belts, and Bearings.

One Marine Engine 7" by 13" by 12" Stroke, with piping, coils, valves, shafting, &c., complete. Bidders for driving same complete with all necessary mountings.

One Horizontal Engine for driving Machines with Boiler complete.

Mining Metal Bars, Solid Drawn Copper Piping, Lead Piping, Boiler Tubes, Stay Tubes, India Rubber, Asbestos Sheet, (asphalt sheet), Steel Bars of assorted sizes, Files, Galvanized Rope, White Metal, Crank Shafts, and Shafting, Doherty Pumps, Horizontal Pump, Brass, Dick Pump, Thompson's Reaping Machine (15' cut), Sear's Jack and Dies, 12' and 14' Gaillard Pig Iron, Coke, Victor's Gauge, Organ Whistles, Laminators, Chain Cocks, Ten Cocks, Check Valves, Compressed Air, Single and Double Belts, &c., &c., &c.

TO BE SOLD ON ACCOUNT OF DOUGLAS LAIRDALE & Co., The following:—
16 H.P. Portable Engine with enlarged fire back for burning wood or fuel, and one 4 H.P. Engine complete with boiler, 18' feet of 3" light shafting with pulleys.

17 Patent Fibre Cleaning Machines with pumps, piping, foot valves, and strainers complete, to be driven by hand or steam-power.

18 Metal Knives with bolts and nuts to each, 12 Pairs of Federal Brasses bored and fitted.

2 Sets of Crank Shafts, Brass, large end, eccentric straps, fly wheels, pumps, piston rings, set of furnace bolts, 12' length of section hoses, and 24' light shafting and pulleys.

100 feet of Belting for driving machines.

2 Screw Jacks and Wrenches.

A sundry lot of Tools:—
1 Rotary Pump to supply 400 gallons per hour with 30 feet of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same.

1 Rotary Pump to supply 800 gallons per hour with 30 feet of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same.

14 Pumps with 30 feet each of piping, foot valve, and strainers for same complete.

14 Sets of hand power for driving fire machines.

1 Baling Press with box and doors complete.

2 30" under driven Centrifugal pumps without steam jet apparatus, but complete with belt and counter gear.

2 Spare sets of Brasses for above, viz:—
Conical neck brasses and bottom bushes.

1 Set of 10 Ton Pulley Blocks with chain to lift 10 tons.

1 Set of 5 tons. Pulley Blocks with chain to lift 5 tons.

2 Bogie Carriages complete with rails, &c., to travel in two directions about 10' 6" by 8".

6 Chain Slings each with hook and ring (about 4 feet long).

6 Sets of crane lifting Chains (about 3 feet 6 in. long).

6 Wrought iron galvanized Pans, sides 6-16" thick, bottom hemispherical, 1' thick, with 6 galvanized crabs with vertical rods complete.

2 Sets of Furnace Flanges, viz: foot door-bars and burner doors and fire doors.

2 Extra sets of Furnace Bars and 2 middle beams, one strong galvanized iron chimney 20' long by 12" diam. complete, with stays.

TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

1 31 and 11 DISINTEGRATOR or COMBING and CRUISING or GRINDING MACHINE, with Pulleys and Counter Shafting. Complete; also a quantity of GROUND SANDALWOOD.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms of Sale:—All Lots with all faults and errors of any description at purchaser's risk on fall of hammer.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GORDON & Co., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1891.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CURIOS, SILVER, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th September, and FOLLOWING DAYS, commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at Rose Hill, Cause Road, the Residence of W. H. FORBES, Esq.,—
THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE &c., &c., &c.

Comprising:—
Several Grotto-covered English-made DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, Canton Marble-top Blackwood TABLES and STANDS; Canton Blackwood CURIO STANDS; MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, WATER COLORS, etc.; FRENCH PLUSH and other CURTAINS.

GRAND PIANO by Chickering, of Boston. COTTAGE PIANO by Erard, with Silver Strings.

SMYRNA and BRUSSELS CARPETS.

A very fine collection of CURIOS and PORCELAIN, comprising OLD PEKING CLOISONNE, SANG DE REVEUR, and OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, FINE JAPANESE BRONZES, OLD SATSUMA VASES, FINE NANKIN VASES, and other CURIOS; PORCELAINS and ORNAMENTS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, DINING CHAIRS, MOROCCO-COVERED FURNITURE, WHATNOTS, DINNER WAGGONS, SIDEBOARD, HANDSOME DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES, GLASS WARE, ELECTROPLATED WARE and CUTLERY, very fine OIL LAMPS, &c.

A quantity of SILVER, comprising: SPOONS and FORKS, SALVERS, BOWLS, CUPS, TEA SET, &c., &c.

One Full-sized ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE, by THURSTON, with APPURTENANCES, FITTINGS, LAMPS, etc.; BILLIARD-ROOM FURNITURE, SPORTING PRINTS, by HERRING, etc.

BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS with Patent WIRE and GERMAN SPRING MATTRESSES, HAIR MATTRESSES, etc.

MARBLE-TOP WASHING STANDS, DRESSING TABLES, Ladies' large Hanging Wardrobes, SINGLE WARDROBES, CHEVAL GLASSES and other BED-ROOM FURNITURE, AMERICAN ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS and WARDROBES to MATCH, WRITING TABLES, BOOK-CASES and a quantity of BOOKS; CLOCKS, etc., etc.

HALL FURNITURE, PORCELAIN FLOWER-STANDS, etc.

Very Fine Patent ICE CHEST, FILTERS, etc., &c.

SHANGHAI BATHS, and an assortment of FLOWERS and PLANTS.

Also—
A quantity of TABLE and HOUSE LINEN, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and the above will be on view on Wednesday, the 16th inst., p.m.

The Sale will be continued on Friday, the 18th September, at 2.30 p.m., and if necessary on the following days.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.
G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1891.

Hotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the "River Steamer Wharves," is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The "Table D'hôte" is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.
A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1891.

BOARD AND LODGING.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN BOARDERS, at 77, Wyndham Street.
Apply to Mrs. SWANSTON.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1891.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

A REWARD of \$500 will be paid to any person supplying information that will lead to the discovery and identification of a Chinese girl named LI APAT, who, in or about the month of September, 1888, was resident at St. Francis Street, Wanchai, in the house of JOHN MINHINNETT, an overseer in the Hongkong Public Works Department, under the protection of a Chinese kept woman named WONG AH NGAN.

LI APAT is about 10 years of age, and according to a declaration made by WONG AH NGAN in the Magistrate's Court, that LI APAT was sold by WONG AH NGAN and that she was present in his own house, when the purchase money was paid; and it has since been reported that the girl was taken to Singapore for immoral purposes.

A Reward of \$500 will be paid to any person who shall produce reliable evidence, showing that LI APAT was returned to her mother, in or about September, 1888, and afterwards died as alleged.

Apply to THE EDITOR, The Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1891.

For Sale.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

PORTLAND CEMENT

MANUFACTURED BY THE INODA CEMENT Co.

AND THE NIHON CEMENT Co.

At very reasonable Prices.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1891.

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES and BOILER of the CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHENG."

THE Engines of the "Chop-cheng" were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type. Its shaft is 6" dia., with a stroke of 26". The crank shaft is 6" dia. at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the Journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 5" and the L.P. 3" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia., Air Pump 1 1/2" dia. by 12 stroke, Single Acting. Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 12 stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 12 stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. Its dia. is 10ft. 2" by 6ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, alt. 7" dia.; Dome, 4 1/2" dia. by 4ft. high; Tubes, 1 1/2" in number by 3" ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

For Further Particulars, Apply to "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1891.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 11, Praya Central, (Opposite Paddy's Wharf).

SOLE AGENT FOR RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION.

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS. HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS. SPECIALLY SELECTED.

EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels. Also AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS. CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Heilmann.

FLENSBURG STOCK BEER. ENGINEERS and BLACKSMITHS. MACHINERY and TOOLS. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES. ALL KINDS OF COALS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Des Coteaux and its finest old BRANDY COGNAC 4 Stars, selected expressly for F. B. & Co., Sole Agents.

COCA BITTERS.

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For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION. NOW READY.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST."

A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1891.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.